

I CLAIM:

Ins:

- 1. A method of treating insulin-requiring diabetes in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal in a suitable regimen an effective amount of insulin and an effective amount of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7/37);
 - (b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide; and
 - (c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b).
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal is a human.
- 3. The method of claim 2 wherein an effective amount of insulin and an effective amount of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) glucagon-like pepti/de 1(7-37);
 - (b) glucagon-like peptade 1(7-36) amide; and
- (c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b) are administered to the human at a selected time prior to ingestion of a meal.
- 4. The method of any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type 1 diabetes.
- 5. The method of any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type II diabetes.
- 6. Use of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);
 - (b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide; and
 - (c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b) for the preparation of a medicament for use in the treatment of insulin-requiring diabetes in a suitable



regimen which additionally comprises treatment with insulin.

- 7. Use of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) glucagon-like peptide 1 √7-37);
 - (b) glucagon-like peptide 1/(7-36) amide; and
 - (c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b) for the preparation of a medicament which also includes insulin for treatment of insulin-requiring diabetes.
 - 8. Use of a peptide in accordance with claim 6 or 7 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type I diabetes.
 - 9. Use of a peptide in accordance with claim 6 or 7 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type II diabetes.
- 10. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of insulin-requiring diabetes comprising an effective amount of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);
 - (b) glucagon-1/4ke peptide 1/(7-36) amide; and
 - (c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b) and a pharmaceurically acceptable carrier.
 - 11. A pharmaderical composition in accordance with claim 10 for the treatment of Type I diabetes.
 - 12. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10 or 11 further comprising an effective amount of insulin.
 - 13. A method of treating Type I diabetes in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);



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- (b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide; and
- (c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b).
- 14. Use of a peptide comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);
 - (b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide; and
 - (c) an effective fragment or analogue of (a) or (b) for the preparation of a medicament for use in the treatment of Type I diabetes.

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